Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-20 **(Cancelled)**

21. **(Previously presented)** An electric double-layer capacitor comprising: a case, an element, a separator and an electrolytic solution,

the element being composed of a pair of polarizable electrodes, which are one of being wound and laminated with a separator disposed therebetween, and the element being sealed in the case with the electrolytic solution, wherein

the polarizable electrodes are electrode foils at least one of which is made of aluminum; and

the at least one of the electrode foils is coated on front and rear sides thereof with aluminum fluoride by applying carbon material to the front and rear sides of the at least one of the electrode foils, and then substituting hydrophobic groups for at least a part of hydrophilic groups of the carbon material.

22. **(Previously presented)** The electric double-layer capacitor of claim 21, wherein active carbon is used as the carbon material.

23. **(Previously presented)** The electric double-layer capacitor of claim 21, wherein fluorine is used as the hydrophobic groups.

24. **(Previously presented)** The electric double-layer capacitor of claim 21, wherein the case is coated on at least an inner surface thereof with aluminum fluoride.

25. **(Currently amended)** ~~The~~ A method for manufacturing the electric double-layer capacitor of claim 24, the method comprising:

applying a plasma treatment to the at least inner surface of the case so as to coat the case with the aluminum fluoride.

26. **(Currently amended)** ~~The~~ A method for manufacturing the electric double-layer capacitor of claim 24, the method comprising:

forming the case using aluminum, filling the case with a fluorine-containing solution, providing an electrode in the case, and applying a direct current between the case and the electrode so as to form ~~an~~ a layer of the aluminum fluoride ~~layer~~ on ~~an~~ the inner surface of the case.

27. **(Currently amended)** ~~The~~ A method for manufacturing the electric double-layer capacitor of claim 21, the method comprising:

applying a plasma treatment to the front and rear sides of the electrode foils made of aluminum so as to coat the electrode foils with the aluminum fluoride.

28. **(Previously presented)** An electronic device comprising:

a motor having a current supply path; and

the electric double-layer capacitor of claim 21 disposed on the current supply path.

29. **(Previously presented)** The electronic device of claim 28 comprising:

a plurality of electric double-layer capacitors connected to each other one of in parallel and in series.

30. **(Previously presented)** An electronic device comprising:

a motor;

a fuel cell; and

the electric double-layer capacitor of claim 21 disposed on a current supply path connecting the motor and the fuel cell.

31. **(Previously presented)** The electronic device of claim 30 comprising:

a plurality of electric double-layer capacitors connected to each other in series.

32. **(Previously presented)** An electric double-layer capacitor comprising: a case, an element, a separator and an electrolytic solution,

the element being composed of a pair of polarizable electrodes, which are one of being wound and laminated with a separator disposed therebetween, and the element being sealed in the case with the electrolytic solution, wherein

the polarizable electrodes are electrode foils made of an alloy of carbon and aluminum; and

the electrode foils are coated on front and rear sides thereof with aluminum fluoride by applying carbon material to the front and rear sides of the electrode foils, and then substituting hydrophobic groups for at least a part of hydrophilic groups of the carbon material.

33. **(Previously presented)** The electric double-layer capacitor of claim 32, wherein active carbon is used as the carbon material.

34. **(Previously presented)** The electric double-layer capacitor of claim 32, wherein fluorine is used as the hydrophobic groups.

35. **(Previously presented)** The electric double-layer capacitor of claim 32, wherein the case is coated on at least an inner surface thereof with aluminum fluoride.

36. **(Currently amended)** ~~The~~ A method for manufacturing the electric double-layer capacitor of claim 35, the method comprising:

applying a plasma treatment to the at least inner surface of the case so as to coat the case with the aluminum fluoride.

37. **(Currently amended)** ~~The~~ A method for manufacturing the electric double-layer capacitor of claim 35, the method comprising:

forming the case using aluminum, filling the case with a fluorine-containing solution, providing an electrode in the case, and applying a direct current between the case and the electrode so as to form ~~an~~ a layer of the aluminum fluoride ~~layer~~ on ~~an~~ the inner surface of the case.

38. **(Currently amended)** ~~The~~ A method for manufacturing the electric double-layer capacitor of claim 32, the method comprising:

applying a plasma treatment to the front and rear sides of the electrode foils made of aluminum so as to coat the electrode foils with the aluminum fluoride.

39. **(Previously presented)** An electronic device comprising:

a motor having a current supply path; and

the electric double-layer capacitor of claim 32 disposed on the current supply path.

40. **(Previously presented)** The electronic device of claim 39 comprising:

a plurality of electric double-layer capacitors connected to each other one of in parallel and in series.

41. **(Previously presented)** An electronic device comprising:

a motor;

a fuel cell; and

the electric double-layer capacitor of claim 32 disposed on a current supply path connecting the motor and the fuel cell.

42. **(Previously presented)** The electronic device of claim 41 comprising:

a plurality of electric double-layer capacitors connected to each other in series.

43. **(Previously presented)** A method for manufacturing an electric double-layer capacitor comprising a case, an element, a separator and an electrolytic solution,

the element being composed of a pair of polarizable electrodes, which are one of being wound and laminated with a separator disposed therebetween, and the element being sealed in the case with the electrolytic solution, the method

comprising:

applying carbon to an aluminum foil which is an electrode material; and

heating the aluminum foil with carbon applied thereto to a temperature at which the aluminum foil and the carbon are alloyed, thereby forming an alloy of carbon and aluminum onto a surface of the electrode material.

44. **(Previously presented)** The method for manufacturing the electric double-layer capacitor of claim 43, wherein

the alloy contains carbon and aluminum in a ratio of 3:4.

45. **(Previously presented)** A method for manufacturing an electric double-layer capacitor comprising a case, an element, a separator and an electrolytic solution,

the element being composed of a pair of polarizable electrodes, which are one of being wound and laminated with a separator disposed therebetween, and the element being sealed in the case with the electrolytic solution, the method

comprising:

applying carbon to an aluminum foil which is an electrode material by one of vacuum deposition, sputtering and CVD; and

heating the aluminum foil with carbon applied thereto to a temperature at which the aluminum foil and the carbon are alloyed, thereby forming an alloy of carbon and aluminum onto a surface of the electrode material.

46. **(Previously presented)** A method for manufacturing an electric double-layer capacitor comprising a case, an element, a separator and an electrolytic solution,

the element being composed of a pair of polarizable electrodes, which are one of being wound and laminated with a separator disposed therebetween, and the element being sealed in the case with the electrolytic solution, the method

comprising:

applying aluminum to a carbon foil which is an electrode material by one of vacuum deposition, sputtering and CVD; and

heating the carbon foil with aluminum applied thereto to a temperature at which the carbon foil and the aluminum are alloyed, thereby forming an alloy of carbon and aluminum onto a surface of the electrode material.